



**Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District**

1	General Economy
Municipalities in Regional District: Masset, Port Clements, Port Edward, Prince Rupert	
<p>The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, energy, transportation and tourism. Prince Rupert's inter-modal port opened in the fall of 2007 and further expansion is planned to increase capacity by 2012. A wind farm is also proposed for this area. The area has a few mills, some of which have announced closures or output reductions. There are many nature based tourism activities in the area including salt-water fishing. The cruise ship terminal in Prince Rupert continues to be a favoured stop for boats travelling north.</p>	

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P33 completed in the Summer of 2008. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

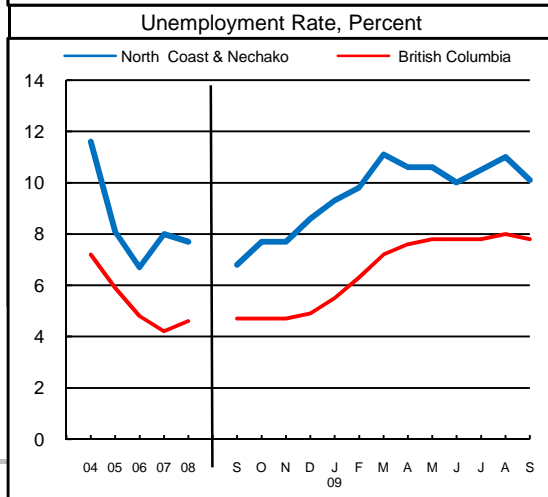
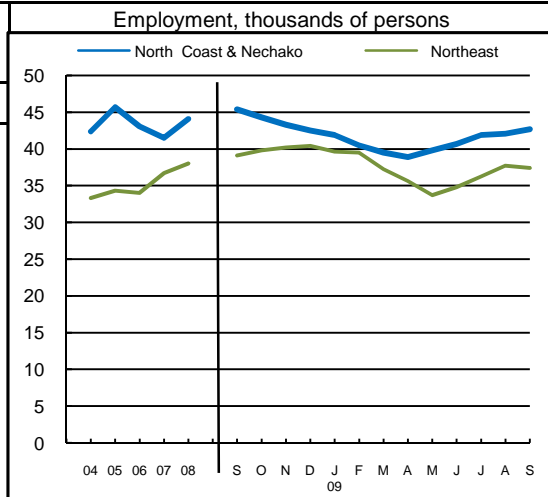
2		Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2008								
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Skeena-Queen Charlotte							British Columbia	
		Locations With No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	594	661	49	18	8	736	100.0%	100.0%	175,003
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	160	59	2	0	0	61	8.3%	4.0%	7,009
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.3%	0.6%	1,071
22	Utilities	-	3	0	0	0	3	0.4%	0.1%	203
23	Construction	64	45	5	0	0	50	6.8%	12.1%	21,108
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	16	20	1	2	3	26	3.5%	4.5%	7,879
41	Wholesale Trade	15	23	1	1	0	25	3.4%	5.9%	10,359
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	40	103	9	3	1	116	15.8%	11.9%	20,742
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	54	67	6	1	1	75	10.2%	4.4%	7,734
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	9	1	0	0	10	1.4%	1.4%	2,412
52	Finance & Insurance	26	11	4	1	0	16	2.2%	3.8%	6,564
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	57	20	0	0	0	20	2.7%	4.5%	7,835
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	39	50	1	0	0	51	6.9%	11.0%	19,278
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	17	7	0	0	0	7	1.0%	1.6%	2,818
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	29	31	1	1	0	33	4.5%	4.9%	8,513
61	Educational Services	3	7	1	1	1	10	1.4%	1.4%	2,363
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5	51	4	2	1	58	7.9%	8.4%	14,773
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	11	18	0	0	0	18	2.4%	1.6%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	18	68	9	2	0	79	10.7%	6.7%	11,639
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	31	61	2	0	0	63	8.6%	10.9%	19,095
91	Public Administration	-	6	2	4	1	13	1.8%	0.4%	735

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Note: This table formerly identified **business establishments**.



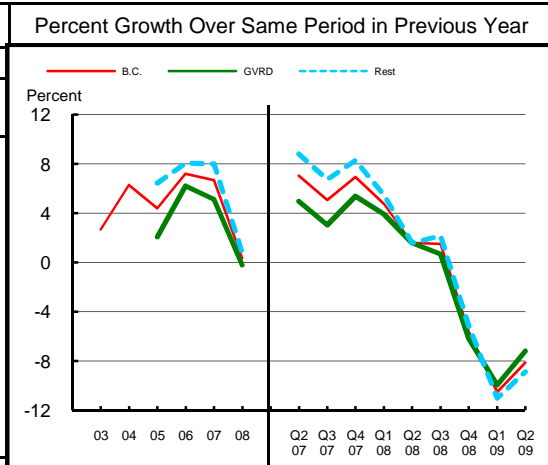
**Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District**

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month							
	North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia		
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	
1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3	
2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1	
2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7	
2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5	
2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0	
2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2	
2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9	
2006	43.1	6.7	34.0	NA	2,195.5	4.8	
2007	41.5	8.0	36.7	NA	2,266.3	4.2	
2008	44.1	7.7	38.0	4.8	2,314.3	4.6	
2008 Jan	41.5	8.2	36.5	NA	2,286.5	4.1	
2008 Feb	42.1	7.3	35.8	NA	2,278.9	4.2	
2008 Mar	43.3	7.1	35.6	NA	2,284.9	4.4	
2008 Apr	44.3	7.9	35.8	4.3	2,295.0	4.4	
2008 May	44.4	8.6	35.8	5.0	2,313.3	4.5	
2008 Jun	45.4	8.5	37.0	5.9	2,329.8	4.4	
2008 Jul	45.8	7.5	37.9	6.2	2,345.0	4.5	
2008 Aug	46.5	7.6	38.6	6.3	2,350.7	4.6	
2008 Sep	45.4	6.8	39.1	5.8	2,337.7	4.7	
2008 Oct	44.3	7.7	39.8	5.0	2,325.3	4.7	
2008 Nov	43.3	7.7	40.2	4.5	2,312.5	4.7	
2008 Dec	42.5	8.6	40.4	3.6	2,304.8	4.9	
2009 Jan	41.9	9.3	39.6	4.6	2,278.4	5.5	
2009 Feb	40.5	9.8	39.5	4.6	2,251.1	6.3	
2009 Mar	39.5	11.1	37.2	6.5	2,227.5	7.2	
2009 Apr	38.9	10.6	35.6	6.5	2,229.0	7.6	
2009 May	39.8	10.6	33.7	8.4	2,243.1	7.8	
2009 Jun	40.7	10.0	34.8	7.7	2,264.6	7.8	
2009 Jul	41.9	10.5	36.2	7.9	2,275.9	7.8	
2009 Aug	42.1	11.0	37.7	8.3	2,280.5	8.0	
2009 Sep	42.7	10.1	37.4	7.9	2,275.8	7.8	
2009 Oct							
2009 Nov							
2009 Dec							
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Sep08	44.7	7.4	37.2	NA	2,317.5	4.5
based on	Jan-Sep09	40.9	10.4	36.7	7.4	2,256.0	7.6
actual data	% Change	-8.4		-1.5		-2.7	



Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey							Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year		
Year or Year/Quarter	\$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago			B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province			
2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a			
2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4			
Annual data 2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1			
2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0			
2008	56,562.4	25,290.5	31,271.8	0.3	-0.2	0.8			
Quarterly data 08 2	14,749.1	6,626.3	8,122.8	1.6	1.6	1.6			
08 3	14,923.3	6,466.4	8,456.9	1.5	0.7	2.2			
08 4	14,053.2	6,340.4	7,712.7	-5.6	-6.2	-5.2			
09 1	11,485.1	5,274.5	6,210.5	-10.5	-10.0	-11.0			
09 2	13,550.1	6,150.0	7,400.1	-8.1	-7.2	-8.9			



Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).



**Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District**

Was 5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

This table is discontinued. Sub-provincial manufacturing principal statistics are no longer being produced.

5		Tourism Room Revenue (\$ Thousands)					Tourism Room Revenue Index 2003=100	
Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Index		
						B.C.	Region	
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	2005	12,817.8	1,228.2	3,748.1	6,720.9	1,120.6		
	2006	13,485.1	1,357.9	3,806.2	6,927.9	1,393.1		
	2007	16,506.4	1,668.6	4,568.6	8,519.4	1,749.8		
	2008	15,973.0	1,761.9	4,654.6	7,779.2	1,777.3		
	2009	5,355.0	1,742.6	3,612.4				
British Columbia	2005	1,681,563.6	351,779.6	404,639.8	610,273.7	314,870.6		
	2006	1,807,608.7	366,165.1	450,747.7	652,476.4	338,219.5		
	2007	1,963,958.7	412,949.3	488,493.9	697,545.2	364,970.3		
	2008	1,977,424.9	435,223.9	503,276.7	687,708.3	351,215.9		
	2009	802,329.6	378,880.1	423,449.6				
2008 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share)								
TOTAL	15,973.0	100.0%						
Hotels	6,819.0	42.7%						
Motels	3,143.0	19.7%						
*City of Prince Rupert	8,804.0	55.1%						

asterisk before location denotes sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called *Tourism Sector Monitor*, April and May issues of 2009.
Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6		Building Permits						Total Permits Index 2003=100	
Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential		Index	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov't	Units	B.C.	Region	
		<-- \$ Millions -->							
2001	11.0	8.7	2.9	4.0	1.8	2.3	3		
2002	6.7	5.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	3		
2003	12.0	9.4	7.6	1.7	0.1	2.6	2		
2004	4.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	2.8	6		
2005	8.8	5.3	0.1	1.8	3.4	3.5	5		
2006	12.8	6.7	0.5	5.3	0.8	6.2	4		
2007	8.8	4.1	0.1	3.5	0.6	4.7	6		
2008	12.0	2.3	0.3	1.7	0.3	9.7	11		
Jan-Aug 08	10.5	1.8	0.3	1.5	0.1	8.7	10		
Jan-Aug 09	18.3	14.4	0.4	1.7	12.3	4.0	2		

Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

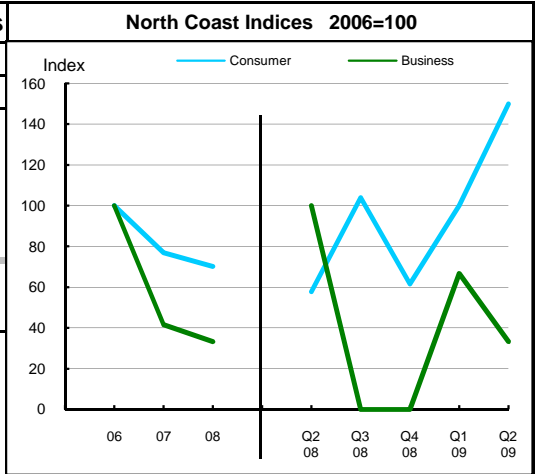


**Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District**

7 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies, Quarterly - NEW series						
Year	North Coast		British Columbia		Consumer	Business
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business		
2006	104	12	7,020	585		
2007	80	5	6,651	470		
2008	73	4	7,293	454		
2009						
2010						
YTD-08	30	4	3,335	202		
YTD-09	65	3	5,400	232		

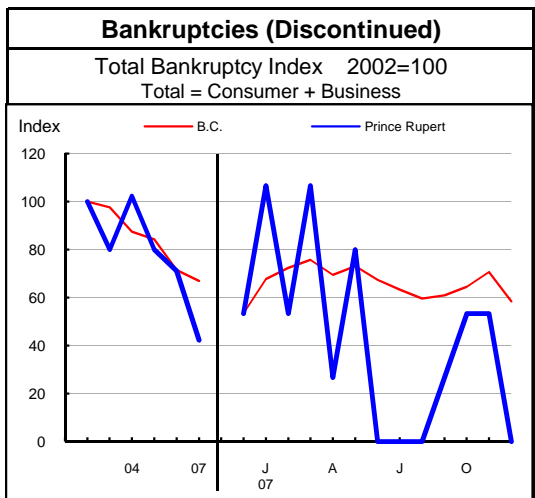
Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.



8 Incorporations			
Year	Incorporations	Incorporations Index 2003=100	
		Index 300	
2001	32		
2002	25		
2003	30		
2004	30		
2005	30		
2006	30		
2007	36		
2008	44		
Jan-Sep 08	34		
Jan-Sep 09	32		

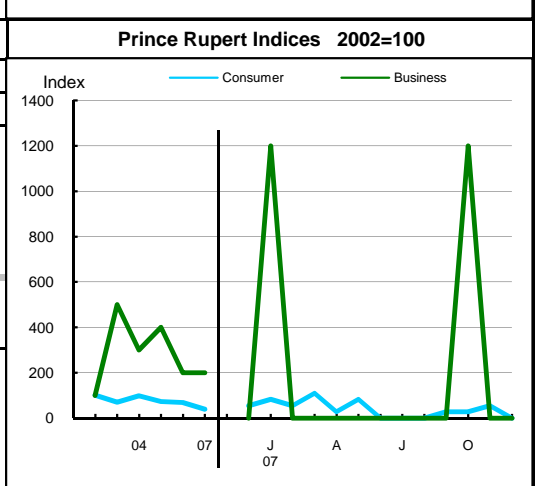
Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (Discontinued)							
Year	Prince Rupert		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.		
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	
2003	31	5	1,186	173	9,385	1,002	
2004	43	3	1,139	175	8,378	922	
2005	32	4	1,097	155	8,173	786	
2006	30	2	856	106	7,021	587	
2007	17	2	827	75	6,651	470	
Jan-Dec 06	30	2	856	106	7,022	587	
Jan-Dec 07	17	2	827	75	6,651	470	

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.





**Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District**

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)							11 Employment Insurance (was UI) (EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)									
Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64						
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Sep '07	5.6	9.1	7.9	4.4	2.9	8.2	7.4	9.0	5.9	Mar '07					
	Dec '07	6.3	10.0	8.4	5.4	-	3.5	3.0	4.0	2.4	Jun '07					
	Mar '08	6.9	11.1	7.7	6.0	-	3.2	2.0	3.6	2.2	Sep '07					
	Jun '08	6.5	10.6	7.2	5.8	-	8.4	6.4	9.1	7.1	Dec '07					
	Sep '08	6.2	10.5	6.1	5.3	-	8.5	6.5	9.5	6.4	Mar '08					
	Dec '08	6.4	10.0	7.1	5.8	2.7	7.6	4.4	9.1	4.8	Jun '08					
	Mar '09	7.2	11.2	8.0	6.6	2.9	2.5	1.8	3.0	1.5	Sep '08					
	Jun '09	7.2	11.0	8.4	6.6	3.1	8.7	6.7	9.7	7.1	Dec '08					
	Sep '09	6.3	9.6	6.2	5.8	2.8	10.1	8.5	11.3	7.4	Mar '09					
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2009)		All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.					EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population									
Region		Percent					Percent									
B.C.		Region					B.C.					Region				
Total Number of Recipients	938	72,592														
Percent Distribution by Duration																
<1 Year	52.8	65.3														
1-2 Years	18.4	18.2														
>2 Years	28.8	16.4														
Source: Ministry of Children and Family Development administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.							Source: Ministry of Housing and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.									
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)																
Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)	All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.										
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	Percent										
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Mar '07	13.4	15.1	14.8	8.1											
	Jun '07	8.8	11.6	9.6	4.4											
	Sep '07	7.3	9.8	8.0	3.7											
	Dec '07	13.2	14.5	14.5	8.4											
	Mar '08	13.7	14.1	15.5	8.0											
	Jun '08	12.5	11.4	14.8	6.3											
	Sep '08	7.0	7.8	8.1	3.2											
	Dec '08	13.7	13.8	15.3	8.9											
	Mar '09	15.7	16.3	17.7	9.3											

Note: The EI figures reported above no longer include persons claiming parental/adoption leave. Previous issues of this table did include them.



**Skeena-Queen Charlotte
 Regional District**

13 Demographics

Skeena-Queen Charlotte has generally experienced net migration outflows and an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding over 10.5 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, this is a young population, with a 2007 median almost 1.5 years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has declined over the last two decades but remains much higher than provincial levels. High fertility and the young population is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is much higher than the provincial ratio despite a decline over the last two decades. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population, is much lower than the provincial ratio although it has increased over the time period. The sex ratio for this area is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but in many years there has been a population decline. From 2001 to 2007 the population in this region shrunk by 9 percent.

14 Projection

This region has generally experienced net outflows of migrants but this trend is expected to reverse at least marginally in the long term as the resource sector recuperates. Deaths will likely begin to exceed births roughly halfway through the projection period, and growth rates will decrease as natural increase declines. As a result of net outflows in the first part of the projection and negative natural increase in the latter part of the projection, this region will likely see a small decrease in the size of its population, in the order of about 500 people. Overall dependency will continue to increase as the population ages, and by 2036 there are projected to be about 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

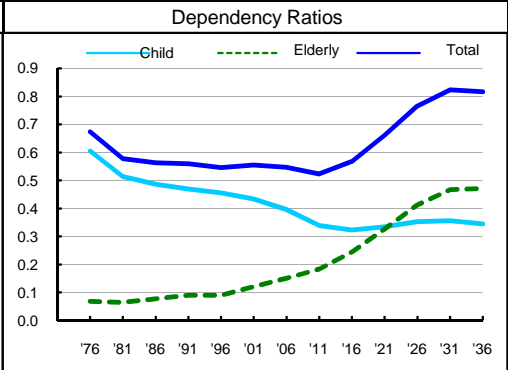
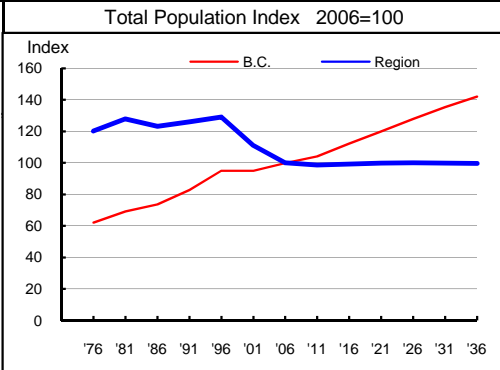
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.5	6.2	3.5	7.3	3.5	1.0	24.0	6.8	0.605	0.069	0.674	1976
1981	2.4	5.9	4.1	8.7	3.4	1.1	25.6	7.9	0.513	0.065	0.578	1981
1986	2.3	5.4	3.1	8.9	3.7	1.2	24.6	8.3	0.486	0.077	0.564	1986
1991	2.4	5.2	2.7	9.3	4.2	1.5	25.2	8.7	0.469	0.091	0.560	1991
1996	2.2	5.4	2.6	9.2	4.9	1.5	25.8	9.2	0.456	0.090	0.546	1996
2001	1.6	4.6	1.9	6.9	5.4	1.7	22.2	8.2	0.434	0.121	0.555	2001
2006	1.2	3.9	1.8	5.3	5.9	1.9	20.0	8.0	0.396	0.151	0.547	2006
2011	1.2	3.2	2.1	4.6	6.2	2.4	19.7	8.2	0.339	0.184	0.523	2011
2016	1.2	2.9	1.8	4.8	6.0	3.1	19.8	8.5	0.323	0.245	0.568	2016
2021	1.1	2.9	1.6	4.9	5.5	3.9	20.0	8.7	0.335	0.327	0.662	2021
2026	1.1	2.9	1.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	20.0	8.7	0.353	0.413	0.766	2026
2031	1.0	2.9	1.5	5.0	4.4	5.1	20.0	8.8	0.356	0.468	0.824	2031
2036	1.0	2.8	1.6	4.7	4.7	5.2	19.9	8.9	0.345	0.472	0.817	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

Child Dependency:
 (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
 (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)



Source: Population data are Projection P-34, run in Summer 2009. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.
 Note: Demographics and Projection notes in Tables 13 and 14 are from Projection P-33, run the Summer 2008.